

HOUSE REFERS LEHMBACH BILL

New Salary Schedule for Federal Employees Goes to Civil Service Committee.

Congressman Lehmbach late yesterday afternoon introduced the new reclassification bill in the House. It was referred to the House Committee on Civil Service, of which Lehmbach is the chairman, and it was announced hearings would begin immediately.

SOME POINTS UNSETTLED.
Although the new bill is a decided improvement over the Jones bill, offered in the Senate last spring by the Congressional joint commission on reclassification, nevertheless it is expected considerable time will be consumed before the measure is reported out. There will remain a number of points in dispute to be ironed out.

The Lehmbach bill provides a new salary schedule for the Government service, with a minimum entrance rate of \$1,080 a year and a promotion system leading to a rate of \$5,040 a year for the senior grade of the clerical, professional, and other specialized groups. Executive heads are rated from \$5,400 up, according to their responsibilities.

FIXES NOLAN MINIMUM.
Few changes are made in the salary schedules over those originally included in the Jones bill. The most prominent is the establishment of the Nolan minimum wage of \$1,080 a year. While the Reclassification Commission did not recognize this minimum, nevertheless less than 1,200 persons failed to come within its range.

The Lehmbach salary rates are intended to adjust the salary scale according to the skill and training required for the job, with a minimum rate which shall be a living wage for the many thousands of Government workers throughout the country who are receiving wages of \$2.00 a day down to \$1 a day; to provide opportunity for promotion to the better paid positions on the basis of qualification only; to equalize opportunities for advancement and rates of pay respectively of sex, and to strengthen the hands of the United States Civil Service Commission in the enforcement of such a merit system.

The bill provides as a rule three salary rates for each grade in the clerical service, however, the rates are as follows: Junior clerk, \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200; assistant clerk, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380; \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560; clerk, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740; \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920; senior clerk, \$1,980, \$2,100, \$2,220; \$2,340, \$2,460. For stenographers, the range is from \$1,320 to \$1,920; for typists, from \$1,260 to \$1,860; private secretary, \$2,220 to \$2,460; receiving and disbursing clerk, \$1,680 to \$2,020; chief clerk, \$2,220 to \$2,660; head clerical administrator, \$4,320 and up.

CLASSIFICATIONS.
The professional services are classified by Congressman Lehmbach as follows: Lawyers, librarians, patent examiners, pharmacologists, physical scientists, accountants, agricultural scientists, architects, biologists, business examiners, economists, political scientists, engineers, foresters, personnel officers, public information agents, social economists, statisticians, veterinarians, and others. Salary range from \$1,800 to \$5,040. Several other miscellaneous groups, among them translators, nurses and others, with different salary ranges, are included in the professional service.

In the subprofessional group salaries range from \$1,140 at entrance to \$1,600 for seniors, this group including civil service examining assistants, law assistants, stenographers, and others. For draftsmen and engineering aides, forest aides, library assistants, museum assistants, and scientific aides in the subprofessional group, the salaries range from \$1,080 to \$1,500.

In the inspectional service the rates vary with the kind of inspection work, but range from \$1,320 to \$2,040 in the most responsible positions.

CUSTODIAN RATES VARY.
For the custodian service the rates vary considerably because in this service are many employees who receive maintenance in addition to their salaries. The rates for building guards and watchmen are \$1,140 to \$1,920; for cleaners, \$1,080 to \$1,620; for culinary workers, \$1,260 to \$2,040; laundry workers, \$1,080 to \$1,260 with maintenance; superintendent, \$1,500 to \$2,040. Custodians of important buildings range from \$2,000 to \$2,000; assistant janitors, from \$1,140 to \$1,200.

In the labor service the farm laborers' rates are from \$720 to \$1,440 with maintenance; other laborers, 40 cents to 48 cents an hour.

For the skilled trades, the prevailing rate in private employment will apply. In view of the large number of skilled craftsmen employed by the Government at less than prevailing rates, this will mean a substantial increase to many groups.

The salary schedules of the bill, as introduced, apply only to the Government employees in the District of Columbia, but the bill contains a provision whereby the Secretary of the Treasury is required to apply these rates, so far as they are suitable, to the field service, and to establish any new rates and conditions that may be called for in the field service.

**IF IT'S
TOOTHACHE
DENTOX**
WILL POSITIVELY STOP IT
INSTANTLY

Dentox is the first real cure for toothache yet discovered. It has been offered to the public only after a thorough proof of its merit. It is absolutely harmless and easily administered to children and teaching babies.

Will Not Blister the Gums
Dentox will also relieve Neuralgia and pains especially due to ulcerated and sore gums or receding gums.

The Southern Chemical Products Co.
Baltimore, Maryland

High Spats Now Worn With Short Skirts In Paree



Nothing seems to get by the keen eye of the Parisian designers. With the advent of short skirts arose the necessity of high spats, and the designers of Paris have created spats that are fully twelve inches high. Mme. Marie Beroovici, who recently arrived in New York from Paris, is here shown displaying the new spats.

Mme. Marie Beroovici
INTL.

Shaw Now In Despair For U. S. and Britain; Puts Hope In Lenin

(Continued from First Page.)

anarchists at all—except those who, not being George Washingtons, make no scruple about telling a lie under compulsion—should at the same time tolerate the practice of anarchism who have their photographs taken and redheaded as openly as the late Theodore Roosevelt had his taken on the carcasses of elephants or lions he shot in Africa.

AN ORGY OF BLACKGUARDISM.
It is equally absurd for the British government to denounce "direct action" anarchic whenever it is threatened by the extreme left section of the coal miners, and at the same time let the black and tans loose on Ireland to lynch not only its inhabitants, but its industries, keeping its proceedings in countenance meanwhile by talking about Irishmen exactly as American lynchers talk about negroes, with the inevitable result that we have a negro congress where the extreme left discusses the extermination of the white races, and Irish guerilla troops who exterminate armed English policemen and soldiers on sight to the utmost of their opportunities.

Extinction is a word which should be in every one's mouth at the present time, because it is the right word for all these scurrilous policies of coercion, retaliation, subjugation, re-establishment of order, imperialism, patriotism and so forth which have made post-war statesmanship such an orgy of blackguardism.

And let us remember that the objection to extermination is not that it is unreasonable. There are excellent reasons for exterminating the entire human race—reasons which were stated forcibly and irrefragably to Gulliver by the king of Brobdingnag.

The final objection is that it is never a practicable policy, because the exterminators, who will not prove their sincerity by beginning with themselves, can hardly be expected to end with themselves.

But though they cannot kill out the race, they can wreck civilization. Indeed, they have already half done it and will finish the job if they are not stopped.

When Mr. H. G. Wells, our most clearly articulated world-wide observer and perhaps our most comprehensive historical philosopher, undertook his mission to Bolshevism and met Lenin, the only European statesman who has principles and is candid about them, Lenin told him that capitalism cannot produce statesmen capable of saving the capitalist state by adapting it to modern conditions.

POLITICS DOMINATED BY FOCH.
Mr. Wells could not deny it because he could not point to a single European or American minister with a glimmer of such capacity or even any knowledge of need for it, it being only too evident that Marshal Foch, a practical soldier whose sole business is in methods of extermination, dominates European politicians as completely as Wellington dominated them after 1815, though he seems to have none of Wellington's anti-militarist common sense.

But the intellectual bankruptcy of capitalist statesmanship does not mean the triumph of communism. Lenin and his friends have, it appears, rescued their country from chaos. They found their murder and rioting throughout the cities, and they have suppressed it and established order in the midst of

starvation there, besides repelling invasion, defeating royalists and reaction, and enabling a huge peasant majority to enjoy a freedom and prosperity unknown to them before, whilst capitalist statesmen of the west have been creating unemployment, waste, and seditious out of victory and peace.

But this Russian exploit, astonishing and admirable as it has been, has been imposed by 450,000 Marxian doctrinaires on 180,000,000 of Russians, by a very little reasoning and a great deal of shooting, helped by a capitalistic foreign opposition so ignorant and stupid that it has forced Lenin's Russian opponents to support him patriotically lest their country should be overrun, ravaged, and replunged into chaos by subsidized brigand-adventurers.

FREEDOM FROM FOREIGN PRESSURE.
If this foreign pressure were removed and spontaneous capitalism given a fair start on the basis of a redistribution of the land effected by the Bolsheviks, it would probably re-establish with a new and, even at first, an extraordinary vigor, a lease of life, in spite of the concessions it would have to make to the state and to the proletariat to conciliate the new communist mentality.

There is no sign of any serious revolution being induced in west Russia, as an example, nor is there likely to be, because Russian conditions for it do not exist in the west.

If defeated, desperate, starving, demoralized, the United States army had rolled back home with arms in its hands, only to find America hopelessly blockaded and her means of production in ruins, no doubt the American Government would have been swept away, and after a brief attempt by honest and innocent Mr. Debs to ride the whirlwind on a democratic horse, a few determined doctrinaires of the professional class would have established a soviet state of siege and put the looters and hooters, democrats and reactionaries, gasbags and assassins, against the wall to be shot first and tried afterward.

As it is, there is no response to Lenin, except the foulest abuse of him and savagely cruel retaliation in Hungary for a defeated attempt at a soviet there.

CAPITALISM

BLOCKING CIVILIZATION.
Mr. Wells had therefore to point out to Lenin that, though the capitalists, being educated to get rich quick individually and leave the public to look after itself, are as incompetent politically as Lenin alleges them to be, and therefore cannot save civilization, they are powerful enough to prevent any one else from saving it. In that way they can wreck it, and so far as history is known to us, this is what has always happened in the past.

Mr. Wells, in a combination of magnificent pamphlets, a vitally needed school book, which he has just issued as an outline of world's history, has pointed out that the crash of the old Roman civilization, like that of the half dozen other famous civilizations which crashed before it, was brought about not by invading barbarians but by the internal strains of upset capitalism, and these are just the strains that are splitting Europe today and being intensified intolerably by the determined of European governments, notably the British government, to

G. W. U. Sorority Girls Beat College Boys in Scholarship Averages

Sorority girls are better students than fraternity men at George Washington University, according to statistics just made public by Dr. Howard Lincoln Hodgkins, dean of the department of arts and sciences.

The dean's figures show that girls belonging to sororities have a scholarship average of 83.1 per cent, whereas the young men belonging to Greek letter fraternities have a scholarship average of only 83.3 per cent. In other words, the girls either have 5.8 per cent more gray matter or else they work their gray matter 5.8 per cent harder than the boys.

The girls, tickled to death over the statistics, will use this evidence of mental superiority as an argument for their election to a majority of the offices in student organizations at the university.

The Interfraternity Association of the university gave a smoker last night at the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity house, 1603 Massachusetts ave-

nue northwest, in honor of members of the football squad. More than 150 fraternity men and faculty members were present.

Brief addresses were delivered by William Miller Collier, president of the university; Elmer Louis Kayser, secretary of the university; Dr. Howard Lincoln Hodgkins, dean of the department of arts and sciences; Dean Merton L. Ferson, of the law school, and Bryan Morse, director of student activities. Stunts were given by members of Kappa Alpha and Phi Sigma Kappa fraternities. Howard Essey and Ralph Nagle were in charge of arrangements for the smoker.

RUSSIA HOLDS LEAGUE ENDS ARMY INTACT WORK IN ROW

Keeping Military Machine in Shape for "All-Comers," Says Litvinoff.

By LOUISE BRYANT.
(Copyright, 1920, by the International News Service.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—Soviet Russia is not going to "take any chances" by premature demobilization of her Red army. The Lenin government is resolved to keep its military machine at top-notch strength and efficiency so as to be in a position to "meet all comers." Not until all danger of counter-revolutionary movements, or foreign aggression has passed will she turn the sword into a plowshare.

LITVINOFF TALKS.
Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Minister Tchitcherine's right-hand man, made this plain to me in an exclusive interview today. Just returned from an extended trip abroad, he is again in charge of the "western department" of the Soviet foreign office, which includes all Europe and America.

Incidentally, M. Litvinoff hinted at prospects of war between the United States on the one hand and Japan and her allies on the other. In such a contingency, he pointed out, it would be of advantage to America if Russia adopted a policy of "benevolent neutrality."

"We will not repeat the mistake we made last summer," said he. "You remember that after defeating Koltchak and Denikin we transformed our troops into a labor army. What was the result? Poland mistook our action for a sign of weakness and began her aggressive war against us. Henceforth we shall leave nothing to chance until France and England have finally given up their hopes of destroying us. We shall not slacken but increase our military efforts to meet all eventualities."

FRIENDLY TOWARD AMERICA.
Ever since our revolution the cornerstone of our policy has been the aim to establish friendly relations on an economic footing with the American Republic. We made this clear to American statesmen and we made tentative efforts through Mr. Bullitt, but our efforts were in vain, owing to the absolutely inexplicable policies of President Wilson and his Administration.

"We are not so naive as to believe that the Republic will be guided by class interests will be more friendly to proletarian Russia, but we do hope that it will have a clear vision of the great economic advantage which decent relationship with Russia may afford the United States."

"We also believe that the new American Administration, free from British influence, will not allow itself to be blinded by anti-Bolshevist bonfire engineers in London. We think it will be more aware to the advantage of a benevolent neutrality on Russia's part in case of a conflict between America and Japan and the latter's ill-effects through Mr. Bullitt, but our efforts were in vain, owing to the absolutely inexplicable policies of President Wilson and his Administration."

Litvinoff, who for years has specialized in English affairs, and who was for a time Soviet "ambassador" to Britain, spoke with considerable animus about what he described as England's "hoodwinking" policy toward the Moscow regime.

get back at all hazards to a monopoly of industrial enterprise which private capital enjoyed before.

REVEALED ITS INADEQUACIES.
The war revealed the inadequacies, laziness and incompetence of that arrangement. When England realized that her batteries in the field, equipped by private enterprise, were rationed on a shell a day, and that this meant defeat, government factories shot up in all directions and private firms were not only controlled, regulated and compelled to pool their trade secrets, but tutored by civilians whom they despised, to study their own business seriously for the first time and made to keep those strict accounts of costs which so soon put an end to the time-sanctioned but monstrous items like \$7,500 for a single shell.

The army soon found itself supplied at an unprecedentedly low cost with more shells than it could possibly fire, and mounds of these shells are still being broken up.

The fourth and concluding article of this series will appear exclusively in The Washington Times next Sunday.

Cecil Scores Council and Bal-four Defies Assembly in Closing Session.

RUSS BUFFER STATES BARRED BY LEAGUE AS PRECAUTION

By RENE VIVIANI.
Former Premier of France and Delegate to League of Nations Assembly.

GENEVA, Dec. 19.—The admission to membership in the League of Nations of the States bordering on Russia is impossible, to certain, which would bind the nations of the world to intervene militarily should a reconstituted Russian government seek to incorporate these countries in a new Russian federation.

(Continued from First Page.)

admission of Germany and the admission of Austria and Bulgaria.

4. An effort to relieve the situation in Armenia, torn by internal dissensions and menaced by both Russia and Turkey.

5.—The withdrawal of the Argentine delegation, Dr. Honario Pueyrredon, Argentine foreign minister, protesting against the rejection of Argentina's series of suggestions.

6.—Serious clash between the assembly and the council on the control of mandates.

7.—Fortification of the China-Japanese clash over Shantung, awarded to Japan in the Treaty of Versailles.

NEW DELEGATES SEATED.
The assembly convened early for the get-away day. The Austrian, Bulgarian and other new delegations were seated for the first time and greeted warmly.

Dr. Wellington Koo, chief Chinese delegate, gained the floor and announced that China would not press the Shantung issue at this session but would await a more favorable time.

Immediately thereafter came the mandate clash. Lord Robert Cecil delivered a bitter jeremiad against the council of the league for refusing to deliver the secret mandate drafts to the assembly as provided by the Versailles treaty, and also for stripping the assembly of its power over the mandates by providing that the mandatory are to report only to the council.

"The League of Nations," Lord Robert declared, "is entering upon a critical stage. If the council is not more careful it will plunge the league into a disastrous failure. Full publicity must mark future proceedings."

Lord Robert was supported by C. U. Doherty, of Canada, and Losgren, of Sweden.

BALFOUR SCORES ASSEMBLY.
Arthur J. Balfour, representing the council in behalf of Great Britain, rose to reply both for the council and England. He bluntly told the assembly that the council was the supreme authority in mandate questions and Great Britain would refuse to listen to the assembly.

"The assembly may adopt a mandate," he warned, "but Great Britain will announce her reservations. The British view is that the council alone is responsible for the German colonies. (Note—Mandates awarded for the German colonies provoked this open clash.)

"I shall not feel bound, nor will my successor feel bound, by anything this assembly or any other assembly shall decide."

Mr. Balfour thus practically defied the assembly and many of the delegates were visibly disturbed by his utterances. The British spokesman, however, was supported by Leon Bourgeois, French member of the council.

The assembly finally adopted its mandate committee's report scoring the lack of publicity. The council's attitude was attacked as preventing public discussion before the mandates go into effect. As matters stand, the council is left the privilege of fixing the terms of a mandate.

ARMENIA TO HELP HERSELF.
A peaceful settlement of the Armenian question and efforts to avoid any conflicts were recommended by the committee of the Armenian mandate. Appreciation was expressed for the efforts of the United States and a recommendation made that a permanent Armenian committee be constituted after adjournment of the assembly.

Rumania's proposal that the League send an army of 40,000 to aid Armenia was killed, and in its place was a proposal that Armenia be armed to defend herself. The report, which in a word is that Armenia be shown how to help herself, was adopted.

MRS. JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Jr., wife of the wealthy Californian, is reported to have leased a residence in Reno as "Mrs. Smith." Last October, Mrs. Spreckels' visit to London was suddenly shortened by the disappearance of \$100,000 worth of jewels entrusted by her to Capt. William Barrett, former husband of Alice Drexel, of Philadelphia.



Mrs. John D. Spreckels, Jr. and son.

MRS. SPRECKELS IS RESIDENT OF RENO IN THEORY, NOT FACT

Jewel Robbery Victim Plans Divorce—Movie Actor Joins Colony at Same Time.

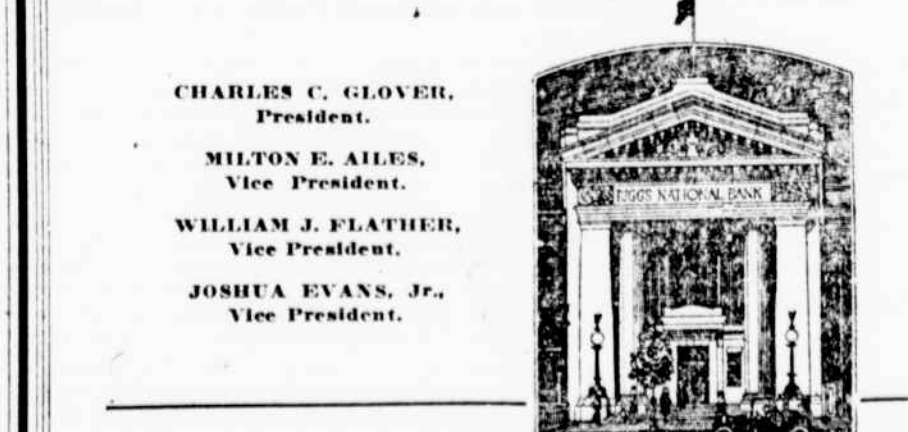
RENO, Nev., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Jack Spreckels, who recently figured as a victim in a sensational theft of valuable jewels in London, and who is the wife of the head of the Spreckels interests, is in Reno to establish a residence, with a view to divorce.

She reached Reno two weeks ago with a companion and her own small son, and has leased one of the largest residences in the city. She registered when she arrived here as Mrs. Smith. A movie actor, said to be in love with her, is reported to have reached Reno about the same time, and is said to be here now, although this latter statement cannot be verified.

A marked increase in the number of applicants for divorce in Reno is shown by the records of the county clerk's office, where all legal actions have their origin. Up to date this year 1368 actions of all descriptions have been filed. In December, 1919, there were 122 cases of all classes filed, of which 99 were suits for divorce. Up to and including December 16 there had been 51 suits for divorce filed this month.

In November, 1920, there was 115 cases filed, of which 122 were actions for divorce. The vast majority of these are suits for divorce, and it can under the hindrance of a heavy carpet of snow. The Canadian government also is lending aid.

The balloon started last Monday on a test flight to Canada.



CHARLES C. GLOVER, President.
MILTON E. ALLES, Vice President.
WILLIAM J. FLATHER, Vice President.
JOSHUA EVANS, Jr., Vice President.

ROBERT V. FLEMING, Cashier.
AVON M. NEVILL, Assistant Cashier.
GEORGE O. VASS, Assistant Cashier.

A "Christmas Book" Suggestion

PRESENT your young friend with a Savings Pass Book—which like all good books will serve as an inspiration. Time may write into your little gift a record of thrift, ambition and character. In any case, you will have prompted a habit that never brings regret. Your gift may "cost" so little as ONE DOLLAR—that amount sufficing to start a Savings Account in the Thrift Department of this old bank.

The Riggs National Bank
OF WASHINGTON D. C.
On Pennsylvania Avenue Facing the U. S. Treasury

MEMBER AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000. Resources Close of Business Nov. 15, 1920, \$27,570,453.99.

N. Y. TREMBLES IN CRIME GRIP

Thugs Menace Entire City. Slay Old Man to Loot Child's Bank of \$3.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—With auto bandits, armed thugs and desperadoes, some of them equipped with Maxim silencers, stalking their prey in Greater New York both by day and by night in a manner that would make Jack Dalton or Jesse James seem as poor amateurs the crime wave in the metropolis has not abated.

ARMED GUARDS IN STORES.
Merchants, terror stricken at the latest series of hold-ups, have followed the advice of Richard Enright, police commissioner, against whose department there has gone up a wall of protest by placing armed guards in their stores and equipping their messengers with weapons.

A summary of the more startling crimes during the past twenty-four hours as tabulated today shows:
The blackjacking and robbery of two messengers in daylight of the \$5,000 payroll of J. B. Bowden & Co. Police captured one of the highway-men and recovered the money.
The robbery of the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. Salvatore Pecoraro of \$500 which he was taking home from the bank.

KILL OLD MAN FOR \$3.
The slaying of William M. Lewis, eighty-five, civil war veteran at Rock-aways, N. J., the assailant using an axe to batter in the aged man's head. Loot consisted of \$3 taken from a child's bank.

Wife of a prominent physician held up in a taxi cab Central Park and robbed of more than \$2,000 in jewelry. Salesman shot twice and mortally wounded by a lone bandit in Brooklyn.

The hold-up of a number of men engaged in a poker game who were relieved of \$300 at the point of a pistol.

The robbery of a skirt and waist company of \$5,000 worth of silks by burglars who used an acetylene torch to cut through an iron door.

The binding of a clothing merchant whose store was then robbed.
The killing of A. C. Campbell, a wealthy insurance broker, near Riverside drive apartment, either by highwaymen or automobilists.

HOLD UP TROLLEY CAR.
The robbery of twenty passengers on a New Jersey street car of \$500. Numerous smaller robberies.

Mayor John Hylan has called upon citizens to arm for their own protection.

The Merchants' Association of New York and the Brooklyn chamber of commerce will met tomorrow to consider plans for more adequate protection of life and property.

Commissioner Enright has organized flying automobile squadrons to hunt bandits.

Police in the Bronx have started a nightly round up of suspicious characters in cafes and restaurants.

HORTON'S DYING PROTEST.
More significant than these developments was the publication of an ante-mortem statement of Lieut. Floyd Horton, killed in a battle with auto bandits, revealing what an insider considers to be wrong with the police system. Horton's analysis showed there were fifty lieutenants and police sergeants doing welfare work, that 150 members of the police "band and glue club" just play and sing, never doing police work, that 1,000 "useless details could be abolished," that the "detective bureau is demoralized," that "only influence counts" in promotion of policemen, and that "over 90 per cent of the force were opposed to Enright and all he stands for."

"Burglaries and robberies are reported as petty larceny whenever possible," Horton wrote. "This is done to betag the public."

JOHN D. GOES SOUTH.
NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—John D. Rockefeller left here yesterday for a winter at Ormonde, Fla. He motored here from his estate, Pocantico Hills, near Tarrytown.